Subject No. 114.

Filling up of Kumbargundi at Shimoga.

Summary of discussion.—The Kumbargundi pit in the heart of the town of Shimoga has been partly filled up. It should be entirely closed and the ground level raised and the smaller pits in various parts of the town should be filled up also. This is necessary to effectually prevent the spread of poison from these pits.

Dewan's reply.—For Deputy Commissioner's attention.

Subject No. 115.

Transfer of Hindu Balika Patasala to the Municipal School building.

Summary of discussion.—The people of Shimoga convey their best thanks to Government for taking the Hindu Balika Patasala at Shimoga under its management. The old Taluk Cutcherry building in which the English Municipal school is now located, should be made over for the Hindu Balika Patasala after the construction of the proposed school building for the Municipal School, instead of its being handed over for Dispensary purposes.

Dewan's reply.—Noted for consideration when the occasion arises.

Subject No. 116.

Transfer of the management of temples and chattram at Shimoga to the Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The management of the Chattram and Hindu Temples in the town of Shimoga, *viz.*, 1. Anjaneya, 2. Durgamba, and 3. Bhimeswara (though under the Muzarayi Department) and 4. Lakshminarayana (not under Muzarayi Department) is not satisfactory. The supervision and management of these temples should be transferred to the Municipality for some time.

Dewan's reply.—The Muzarayi Superintendent will investigate.

Subject No. 117.

Location of a Regiment of Silledars and Barr Sepoys at Shimoga.

Summary of discussion.—A Regiment of Sillédars and Barr Sepoys should be located at Shimoga as in former days. The Shimoga District is situated far from Bangalore and Mysore. Lambanis, Korachars and other low classes live in and frequent the Malnad and frontier Taluks of the District. Dacoities, robberies and thefts are frequent. The presence of a strong force at the Head-quarters of the District would have a deterrent effect. By the location of a portion of the force here, Government would not sustain any loss, but the force would be benefited by the comparative cheapness of living here. This would also add to the trade and prosperity of the town. The force formerly stationed here was withdrawn in the interests of drill and discipline. But since then the Railway has been opened from Bangalore within 40 miles of Shimoga.

Dewan's reply.—This will be done.

Subject No. 118.

Retention of the Jail at Shimoga.

Summary of discussion.—Rumour has it that the Central Jail at Shimoga would be abolished. The workshop attached to the Jail has been almost closed. Both the Jail and the workshop should be retained. By the abolition of the Jail, Government would be put to loss. By the retention of the Jail, the Municipality and the Town are much benefited. The existence of a Jail in the midst strikes fear into

the minds of the people and has a deterrent effect on crime. The workshop has been very useful to the townspeople as a place where they can get work done, and has also been a school, where convicts can learn a trade by which they may earn a livelihood after release from prison.

Dewan's reply.—We are not abolishing the Jail.

Subject No. 119.

Preventive measures against encroachment of the Tunga.

Summary of discussion.—Steps should be taken to prevent the encroachment of the Tunga river near the Sigehatti portion of the Shimoga Town on the Mangalore Road. Planting reeds on the bank has not been successful.

Dewan's reply.—Will be considered in the D. P. W. Probably groins will answer.

Subject No. 120.

Remission of Irrigation Cess on lands irrigated by rain-water.

Summary of discussion.—Irrigation cess of one anna per rupee is levied on all wet lands irrigated by rain-water as in the case of lands irrigated by tank-water. It should be remitted on the former.

Dewan's reply.—Deputy Commissioner to investigate and report.

Subject No. 121.

Continuation of Malnad Forest privileges to the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The whole of the Kumsi Sub-Taluk should be treated as Malnad for Raiyats' Forest privileges. For purposes of batta to public servants in the Police, P. W., Medical and Revenue Departments, it is classed as Malnad. Land-holders in the Maganis of Kumsi, Chordi, Harnahalli (formerly in the Honnali Taluk) and Ayanur (formerly in the Shimoga Taluk) all of them now attached to the Kumsi Sub-Taluk, were refused remission of assessment in the Famine years "Dhatu" and "Ishwara" on the ground that their tracts were Malnad.

[*Note.*—The Deputy Commissioner remarked that the revised Rules, dated 9th December 1892, re-classified these parts as Maidan.]

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will officially report his opinion with draft of any alteration necessary.

Subject No. 122.

Permission to use Bendenaru free of charge.

Summary of discussion.—Permission should be given to use Bende, Kollagauri and Tadasal fibres and Malave creeper free of charge, as they are not of much profit to Government.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner is investigating this. His report will be awaited.

Subject No. 123.

Free grazing of cattle in State Forests.

Summary of discussion.—The Forest Department has encroached upon the Gomal lands hitherto enjoyed by villagers free of charge, and levies a fee of 2 annas per head on the cattle grazing in the State Forests. This is hard on the raiyats. Cattle should be allowed to graze on these lands free of charge.